

**APRIL 2005** 

# Navy Safety Campaign Plan 2005-2006

#### Safety Campaign Plan (3 Mb)

The 2005-2006 Navy Safety Campaign Plan gives our Sailors and civilians the necessary tools to save lives, prevent injuries, and preserve resources. Part of the Department of the Navy's mission for its leaders is to instill into all Sailors and civilians, and their families, a safety culture mindset whereby safety guides our lives 24 hours a day, seven days a week, at work or at play. Such a mindset includes using risk management to evaluate our daily routines and consistently practicing situational awareness. Only by doing such can we anticipate and avoid potential hazards. By fulfilling this mission, we will develop a zero-tolerance for mishaps, successfully meet our mission objectives, and exceed SecDef's 50-percent mishap-reduction goal.

The Navy Safety Campaign Plan is designed to update members of the afloat, aviation, ashore and ground/tactical communities of current mishap rates and trends, highlighting high-risk areas. It also gives specific tools and actions items that can be immediately put into practice to begin controlling risks. The Plan has been approved by the Master Chief Petty

Navy Safety
Campaign Plan
2005-2006

North Commander's Caude
Safely!
The Commander's Caude

Officer of the Navy, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Safety), Chief of Naval Operations, and Secretary of the Navy.

Courtesy Naval Safety Center



### Traffic Terrorism

In an era of international terrorism, we are now aware of new threats to our lives, our communities, and our way of life. But in thinking about foreign terrorists, we sometimes fail to see the people here at home who threaten our lives everyday on the roads. Drinking and driving is a subject that our society has become increasingly numb to. We are constantly reminded of the dangers of drinking and driving, but the

messages of supervisors' briefings and roadside signs seem to go unnoticed. Drunk drivers are social terrorists who take innocent lives. Are we going to remain numb to these individuals and let them terrorize us on our roads?

"Drunk drivers are social terrorists who take innocent lives. Are we going to remain numb to these individuals and let them terrorize us on our roads?"

Webster's Dictionary defines terrorism as the systematic use of terror and fear, especially as a means of coercion. While drinking and driving is not a form of direct coercion, the threat posed by

drunk drivers has caused people to alter their lifestyles. For instance, many people now avoid driving after midnight when the bars close and "the drunks are out on the roads." Drunk driving is systematic in that the drunk driver typically does so repeatedly, and that threat often makes the rest of the population fearful.

Making a comparison between a drunk driver and a terrorist may seem somewhat of a stretch, but when you look at the statistics of drinking and driving you must agree that this form of terrorism is real, and it's something that touches thousands of families each year. In 2001, according to data from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 17,448 people were killed in crashes involving alcohol. During the nine major holidays of 2001 alone, there were 3,153 total alcohol-related vehicle deaths. In 2002, there were 17,419 deaths due to drunk drivers.

Many say the decision to drive drunk is made when an individual is in a drunken state and incapable of making a rational decision. I dispute that logic and contest that the decision to act responsibly or irresponsibly is not made at the consumption of the last drink of an evening, but rather at the first drink of the evening. Individuals who choose to drink have the opportunity to make a well thought out plan to act responsibly. By taking the time to arrange designated drivers, taking a taxi, or taking the keys of friends who have had too much to drink, we are all making a choice to fight the social terrorist, the drunk driver.



Photo by A1C Franklin J. Perkins

We have increased our awareness of the threat posed to us and our loved ones by terrorists, but as a nation, we also need to address the threat posed by people who drink and drive. We must continue to eliminate the threat to the innocent people of our own community. Who knows, without action, you or someone you love, could be a victim of this form of social terrorism. Simply put, don't drink and drive.

Editor's note: The author's opinions and comparisons in this article are not intended to downplay the importance or the impact of the 9-11-01 terrorist attacks. The message is that while we have taken a zero-tolerance stance towards the threat of terrorism, a threat based on people choosing to drink and drive continues to take lives on a regular basis. This article and accompanying photo carry a message that many may find shocking or uncomfortable — think about it! Courtesy The Combat Edge- Air Combat Command's Safety Magazine-Article By TSgt Darren Veneman



## Safety website has moved!

The Navy Region, Mid-Atlantic Virginia Beach Safety Storefront website has moved to the new NAS Oceana "Intranet". It can be accessed at

http://oceanahomeport.nmci.navy.mil:8006/Safety

#### New Information on Medical Surveillance Physicals **NAS Oceana Branch Medical Clinic**



**Physicals** 

- Active duty - Civilian\*

2. Administrative matters\*\*

314-7005/7006

Phone

M-F. 0700-1500 M-F, 0700-1500

Hours

No Voice mail

314-7140 Same

M-F, 1230-1500

Voice mail Same

Dispensary Permit required from supervisor for civilians- permit on website

Records check, TB skin test, reading, etc.

### MISHAPS REPORTED IN MARCH

- 1. Employee got a new iron from the work leader and while using it, burned her arm. (on-duty, no lost workdays).
- 2. Service member suffered scratches to cornea in both eyes while taking off his PPE and some sand fell in his eyes. (on-duty, no lost work days).
- 3. Service member sprain left foot while playing basketball in the gym. (on-duty, 1 lost workday).
- 4. Service member suffered an electrical shock when a welding torch started to leak and water started coming out of the line. (on-duty, no lost workdays).
- 5. Employee was walking by a child who moved his foot causing her to trip and fall and hit her right leg and hip. (on-duty, no lost workdays).
- 6. Service member suffered a right dislocated shoulder while lifting some panel at his work center. (onduty, no lost workdays).
- 7. Employee had cleaning product splashed in eyes while cleaning bathrooms in bldg. 508. (on-duty, no lost work days).
- 8. Employee sprain right thumb throwing hay to horses in stables. She hit her thumb on wheel of flat bed. (on-duty, no lost workdays).
- 9. Service member was working on assigned task when the tool he was using (scalpel) slipped and cut his finger. (on-duty, no lost workdays).
- 10. Service member was disconnecting a connector from the DC power supply on the AECTS and received an electrical shock to his right hand. (on-duty, no lost workdays).
- 11. Service member was drilling for a cabinet installation when the drill bit broke, allowing his arm to continue travel, thereby hitting a metal drawer edge. (on-duty, no lost workdays).
- 12. Service member was working on a tractor when he got up from underneath it; he hit his head on the door. (on-duty, no lost workdays).
- 13. Employee was changing a light bulb by standing on a stair railing to reach it, when he slipped and fell 10 feet injuring his heel. (on-duty, no lost workdays).
- 14. Service member was running down the basketball court when he came to a sudden stop and felt a sharp pain in his arch. (off-duty, no lost workdays).
- 15. Employee was removing a SCBA bottle from a bracket when he hit his elbow on a fire truck frame. (on-duty, no lost work days).
- 16. Employee was hit by a small toy while interacting with other children. (on-duty, no lost workdays).

Lost Work Day - Loss of at least one full workday subsequent to the date of mishap.

#### Common sense is not so common to all !!

With the high level of mishaps in March, we see many of the same categories of mishaps that we have seen in the past- sports injuries, electrical shocks, lacerations, sprains and even had two mishaps caused by kids.

Statistics show that a majority of injuries are caused by the same reason- **human error**- that concept that seems like common senseand yet "**common sense** is **not so common to all**".

Many times we are either in a hurry, do not concentrate on what we are doing, are distracted, or we just think that the task we are performing is so simple, the thought of hurting ourselves is the furthest thing from our mind...

...and it couldn't happen to me. Well it can happen to you- in March, 16 people probably had the thought that it couldn't happen to them either- but it did. I have a feeling those 16 people will be a little more careful in the future and hopefully will not be a future statistic.



But what about the other thousands of personnel at NAS Oceana? Will it take a mishap for them to be more careful and use more common sense when they perform a task, or play a sports, drive their car, drink, ...



## NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK

April 4-10, 2005

http://www.apha.org/nphw/05-letter.htm





April 25-29- DoD Injury & Unemployment Compensation Conference www.cpms.osd.mil/icuc



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Web: <a href="http://oceanacommoi.navy.mil.8006/Safety">http://oceanacommoi.navy.mil.8006/Safety</a>

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